

ROOT AND SALAD CROPS IN FAVOR

Can Be Cultivated With Hand Tools and Take Up Comparatively Small Space.

FRESH THINGS ALL SUMMER

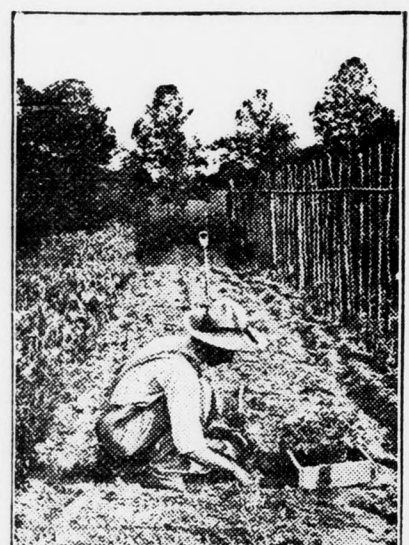
Specialists Suggest That Plantings Be Made a Week or So Apart to Obtain Succession of Various Kinds of Vegetables.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
To the sorrow of some of the insect pests which feed on the under side of plant leaves and so escape the effect of insecticides, the bureau of entomology, United States Department of Agriculture, has been conducting experiments with nicotine sulphate applied in dust form. Mixed with kaolin to give the poison bulk, 40 per cent strength nicotine sulphate did much better in controlling mealy, cabbage and turnip aphids, onion thrips and western cucumber beetles. All these insects are readily killed, carrots, parsnips, salsify or vegetable sprouts, and turnips. Salad crops include lettuce, common or wild cress, dandelion, Coss lettuce or romaine, Chinese cabbage, and others. They require little space, because they can be planted in rows from 10 to 15 inches apart, and cultivated with hand tools. Many gardeners make only one planting of these crops, but the garden specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture suggest that several plantings of them be made a week or so apart, in order to have a succession of these vegetables.

Radishes are one of the first and best vegetables that come from the garden in spring. They should be planted as early as possible, whether for market or home use. For the home supply small amounts should be planted, and at least two or three plantings made with varieties that mature at different times.

Food Value of Beets.

Beets are one of the most important crops for the home garden. Seed can be planted just as soon as the soil is in condition to work. When the plants crowd one another in the row, thin them out when they are young, and root them as greens. Later, when



Salad Plants Can Often Be Grown in a Small Space Where Some Other Crop Has Been Grown.

they are about an inch in diameter, both leaf stems and young beets can be cooked together. When the beets are larger the leaf stems become tough and woody. As a rule two plantings should be made, one extremely early and another in about four weeks. Carrots should be planted just a little later than beets, and as soon as the plants are up they should be thinned. A second thinning will be needed when the plants are four to five inches apart in the row and give a supply of small carrots, known as baby carrots, for use on the table. The tops of the carrots cannot be used for greens.

Parsnips and salsify are more in the nature of winter crops, but they are grown during the summer and kept for winter use. A section of row 20 to 30 feet long generally will produce all the parsnips or salsify that the average family will want.

While it is true that too much lettuce often is planted at one time, not enough attention is given to keeping a continuous supply. Lettuce plants grown in the hollow or cold frame, or in a box in the house, can be planted in the open ground just as soon as the danger of the last frost is past.

Fresh Things All Year.

By making a study of the different kinds of salad crops offered in seed catalogues one can select a continuous supply from the earliest springtime until the late autumn, and even into the winter. Water cress, for instance, is grown commercially in ponds or spring-fed streams in sections where the water naturally contains large amounts of lime. By starting water cress from seeds soon in a box in the house or by getting a bunch of cress in the market and using the stems for plants, it is easy to grow a bed of water cress without the aid of a stream or pond.

Cilantro, or coriander, is one of the finest of the winter salads. The roots are grown during the summer, and then dug in the fall and packed in the cellar in boxes of moist sand, the roots being placed rather close together in the box with the crowns or tops near the surface. A covering of straw is placed over the box, and the soil around the roots kept moderately watered. Fresh young leaves will be formed beneath the straw, and as they are grown in comparative darkness, these are white, crisp and tender.

WILD DANDELIONS ARE FINE

Some Gardeners Cultivate Them and Get Best Quality for Salad by Covering Lightly.

Thousands of bushes of wild dandelions are gathered from the pastures and meadows for greens every spring. Some gardeners cultivate them, and get the finest quality for salad by covering them with a light coating of fine straw which causes the hearts of the plants to develop into a cluster of bleached and tender leaves.

Mixing Oats and Peas.

Oats alone will make a very good food, but even better results can be obtained from a mixture of Canadian field peas and oats. Cowspeak are not suited for feeding with oats.

Excellent Sow Ration.

A ration which is excellent for sows with pigs in corn, grain and alfalfa. This may be either self-fed in a rack or ground at a small cost and mixed with grain feed.

NICOTINE SULPHATE IS LESS EXPENSIVE

Dusting Found Effective in Controlling Pests.

Insects Hard to Reach With Ordinary Sprays Caught by Floating Dust Settling on Under Side of the Leaves.

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Hand Dust-Guns Are Effective on Small Areas.

Insect pests are hard to reach with ordinary sprays, but the floating dust settles upon the under side of the leaves as well as on the surface. The experiments show that much larger areas can be treated in less time is required by spraying. Moreover, the equipment necessary to apply the dust is simpler and less expensive than that required for spraying. The dust is less than spray and is more convenient to handle. It can be mixed with arsenate of lead or sulphur for use against insects and fungous diseases.

FRUIT FOR AVERAGE FAMILY

Everbearing Strawberries Should Find Place in Every Garden Where There Is Space.

Plenty of vegetables for the table should be the first consideration of every home gardener, but fruit trees and some bush fruit should be planted, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. It does not take a very large space for growing enough fruit and berries of the different kinds to supply the average family.

Everbearing strawberries, which are really a few years' product, are now being planted by thousands of gardeners, and they should find a place in every garden of the temperate region where space is available. Strawberries, however, can be grown under a very wide range of climatic and soil conditions. The same is true of the blackberry and the dewberry. Raspberries are more limited as to distribution, and will not withstand the heat of summer in the South or the extreme cold of the North. Their planting is confined almost entirely to the temperate regions, the Central and Eastern states and the Pacific Northwest. Certain varieties of the red raspberry that are practically everbearing, and that at least produce both a summer and fall crop of fruit, are now being developed. Raspberries, blackberries and dewberries do well when planted along a fence.

SETTING OUT NUT TREES

Nut trees, such as walnut, hickory and oak, develop a deep taproot and few lateral feeding roots. They cannot ordinarily be planted in the open ground just as soon as the danger of the last frost is past.

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GROWING MUSCADINE GRAPES

Best Results Obtained by Training to Trellis, Using Wire Instead of Two.

The muscadine grape will produce the best results when trained to a trellis, using three wires instead of two as in training the "bunch" varieties. Posts should be set at least eight to nine feet in length, and set two to three feet in the ground. The wire should be two feet apart on the posts, which should be sixteen feet apart. The vines should be set at least twenty-five feet apart in the row.

PLAN TO GET OATS IN EARLY

Difficult to Spring Plow and Get Soil Worked Down Into Properly Prepared Seed Bed.

The important thing with oats is to get them seeded early, and the objection to spring plowing for oats in the ordinary season is that it is difficult to spring plow and then get the land in time to get the oats seeded early.

Plant Food Elements.

Fifteen different chemical elements are necessary for plant food. Most of these are used in such small quantities that they are in little danger of running out.

Bite Off Too Much.

Many farmers spread their operations out further than the available capital will cover properly. There is real need for more men escaping from under the thumb of the money lenders.

Good for Early Pasture.

Oats and early clover are good, if you wish early pasture. A mixture of one bushel of oats, one-half bushel of clover seed, and three pounds of rape would be preferable.

PLAIT MODE HOLDS FOR THE COOL SPRING DAYS

Accordion Design Will Not Be Forced Out of Favor.

Dropped Waistline, Princess Bodice and Sash Combination Has Been Revised.

Plaits and the one-piece dress have been condemned to die by the designers, but the fashionable public is buying and wearing both of these conveniences. For tenacity of existence plaits and one-piece dresses are actually felix.

There is a subtle difference, however, in the manner of fashioning both the plaited skirt and the one-piece dress, for the new models.

Side and kilt plaits are proper for skirts. The accordion plait simply will not be squeezed out of the line. But a firm lid has been put down on the box plait.

The one-piece dress is cut on more graceful and less exposing lines. It is made, too, as a mere background for veritable panoramas of embroidery and of beading. By the time a successful modiste has done her cleverest to a one-piece dress of blue serge the garment stands forth a matchless piece of embroidery or of beading. This embellishment may be of self or contrasting color.

Quitting appears as a trimming, but is reserved rather for the sashes. It is liked best, too, on coats or wraps. In choosing a plaited skirt the canny buyer notes that the plaited skirt that is most recherche is the skirt in which the plaits reserve a spring until they have fallen below the hip line.

The dropped waistline and the princess line fall below the hips where it meets a sash and knife.

Variety Easily Made.

When making clothes it is not necessary to have several recipes to obtain variety. One can separate the dress of the skirt and the bodice into four parts, making plain sugar cookies of one portion, adding shredded cotton and yet it will appear the fashion of the day.

1. Of its inherent qualities (v. 13:15). (1) "Better than the merchandise of silver and the gold of gold" (v. 14). Men set great value upon these, but they are corruptible and pass away like a dream. (2) "Among the most valuable among the precious stones, the ruby is of secondary value when compared with the wisdom of God." (3) Of immeasurable value (v. 15). The best things that money cannot buy are wisdom, righteousness, and sanctification (1 Cor. 13:3). Wisdom is desirable because:

1. It ministers to our earthly welfare (v. 13:18). (1) "Length of days is in her right hand" (v. 16). Godliness tends to long life. (2) "In her is the tree of life" (v. 17). "Riches and honor" may not always be according to the world's standard. (3) "Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace" (v. 17). (4) "All her paths are peace" (v. 17). There is no peace to the wicked who are like the troubled sea when it cannot rest, whose waves cast up mire and dirt (Isa. 57:20). (5) "She is like a tree to them that lay hold upon her" (v. 18). Those who are of the tree of life, Christ, have eternal life (John 3:36). (6) "Happy is he that retaineth her" (v. 18). The only true happiness that can be known is that which is to come from God's Word.

Housewives' Hints.

If you wish the cauliflower whole, place in a mullin bag and put it in the boiling water. It can be served without breaking. Screw a meat fork up close to the vegetable, and the cauliflower will hang from the fork. To save pin meats which have not been used at a meal, put in a jelly glass, cover with cooking oil and place in the refrigerator.

Plain Colors "Ultra Smart"

Plain colors are announced "ultra smart," black leading. Gray is running a close second. Dark blue with a little white is being worn in great quantities. Tobacco green with a russet tinge is distinctive in taffeta, crepe de chine and Canton crepe. Green tinges in popularity, in all fabrics, and for day and evening wear, and for indoors and outdoors. Copper, henna, tomato red, coral, old rose, pastel blues and pink are particularly dominant at style shows. White and cream fabrics of many weaves are in the market for gowns and coats.

The "Clings" Is With Us Again.

There is growing interest in the soft, clinging lines of the Director's model. This simplicity of line is a feature of the princess gown which is being worn in great quantities. It shows the tendency toward draperies which have long been lost to the fashion of the past.

Heavy curled silk vestees on the order of beeline are shown in a combination of stripes. They are cut with deep points like a man's waistcoat and are often finished around the neck with a wide band of contrasting color.

CARE IN SELECTING GOWNS

Well-Dressed Women Choose Garments That Accentuate the Beauty of Their Figure.

In choosing clothes for the varied events of the day, the well-dressed woman seeks first to obtain the lines that will accentuate the beauty of her figure.

But if she would achieve greater individuality she must consider color in its relation to her eyes or hair. To enhance their beauty is an important consideration, for color reacts not only on the eyes of the person who wears it, but also on the eyes of the observer. Each different type of coloring demands particular shades. But their values are once learned and appreciated, any woman may possess distinction in her attire. The brunette possesses quite a wide number of colors from which she may make her choice.

To Hang in Bride's Kitchen.

Motto for cooking school: Forgive us this day our daily bread.—Benedict.

SUNDAY'S SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. F. M. FLETCHER, D. D., Bible Institute of Chicago (© 1921 Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR MAY 1

BIBLE TEACHINGS ABOUT EDUCATION.

LESSON TEXT—Deut. 6:4-9; Prov. 2:1-6; Luke 2:41-52.

GOLDEN TEXT—Wisdom is the principal thing; therefore get wisdom.—Prov. 4:7.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—Prov. 1:7-9; 2:1-6; 3:1-12; 4:1-11; 5:1-15; 6:1-19; 7:1-23; 8:1-18; 9:1-12; 10:1-15; 11:1-10; 12:1-10; 13:1-10; 14:1-10; 15:1-10; 16:1-10; 17:1-10; 18:1-10; 19:1-10; 20:1-10; 21:1-10; 22:1-10; 23:1-10; 24:1-10; 25:1-10; 26:1-10; 27:1-10; 28:1-10; 29:1-10; 30:1-10; 31:1-10.

PRIMARY TOPIC—The Boy Jesus With the Teachers.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Pleasing God in School.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Value of an Education.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Studying the Bible.

1. The Excellency of Wisdom (Prov. 2:1-6). Let no man confuse this "wisdom" with the secular wisdom resulting from an education in the arts, sciences and philosophy taught in the modern colleges and universities. The word here is in its true biblical sense, as it is from the Bible, God's revealed Word (Ps. 119:105). Wisdom permeates the mind of the Christian, who is made unto us wisdom, righteousness, and sanctification (1 Cor. 1:30). Wisdom is desirable because:

1. It ministers to our earthly welfare (v. 13:18). (1) "Length of days is in her right hand" (v. 16). Godliness tends to long life. (2) "In her is the tree of life" (v. 17). "Riches and honor" may not always be according to the world's standard. (3) "Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace" (v. 17). (4) "All her paths are peace" (v. 17). There is no peace to the wicked who are like the troubled sea when it cannot rest, whose waves cast up mire and dirt (Isa. 57:20). (5) "She is like a tree to them that lay hold upon her" (v. 18). Those who are of the tree of life, Christ, have eternal life (John 3:36). (6) "Happy is he that retaineth her" (v. 18). The only true happiness that can be known is that which is to come from God's Word.

To Protect a Cushion.

If you own a handsome cushion the colors of which are dairy that the cushion cannot be cleaned without injuring it, provide it with a covering of plain net. Even if several thicknesses of the net are used, the transparency of the net will allow the pattern on the cushion to be clearly seen, and yet it will protect the cushion from becoming soiled. The net can be cleaned and replaced from time to time.

A Finished Costume.

All is not well with one's costume if one wears the wrong sort of shoes. The correct of the hour is a low top and is made of soft materials with the minimum of boning, whether the shoes are made of leather or of material, depending upon the purpose for which they are to be worn. Like the dress, the shoe should be made of a material which is soft and pliable, and which will make God first in everything in his life, first in business, first in pleasure, first in love, first in everything.

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THE MARKETS

BALTIMORE—Wheat—No. 2 red winter spot, \$1.31; No. 2 red winter, sarkey, spot, \$1.42; April, \$1.42; May, \$1.41.

Corn—Track yellow corn for domestic delivery is quoted nominally at 7 1/2¢ per bu.

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Cob corn is quotable at \$3.60 to \$3.65 per barrel for carloads near yellow on spot.

Oats—No. 2 white, 48¢@48 1/2¢; No. 3 white, 46¢@46 1/2¢.

Rye—No. 2 Western, export, spot, \$1.45; bag lots near rye, as to condition, \$1.50@1.55.

Hay—Standard timothy, \$22@22.50; No. 2 timothy, \$22@22.50; No. 3 timothy, \$21@21.50; No. 4 timothy, \$20@20.50; No. 5 timothy, \$19@19.50; No. 6 timothy, \$18@18.50; No. 7 timothy, \$17@17.50; No. 8 timothy, \$16@16.50; No. 9 timothy, \$15@15.50; No. 10 timothy, \$14@14.50; No. 11 timothy, \$13@13.50; No. 12 timothy, \$12@12.50; No. 13 timothy, \$11@11.50; No. 14 timothy, \$10@10.50; No. 15 timothy, \$9@9.50; No. 16 timothy, \$8@8.50; No. 17 timothy, \$7@7.50; No. 18 timothy, \$6@6.50; No. 19 timothy, \$5@5.50; No. 20 timothy, \$4@4.50; No. 21 timothy, \$3@3.50; No. 22 timothy, \$2@2.50; No. 23 timothy, \$1@1.50; No. 24 timothy, \$0.50@1.00; No. 25 timothy, \$0.25@0.50; No. 26 timothy, \$0.10@0.25; No. 27 timothy, \$0.05@0.10; No. 28 timothy, \$0.02@0.05; No. 29 timothy, \$0.01@0.02; No. 30 timothy, \$0.005@0.01; No. 31 timothy, \$0.002@0.005; No. 32 timothy, \$0.001@0.002; No. 33 timothy, \$0.0005@0.001; No. 34 timothy, \$0.0002@0.0005; No. 35 timothy, \$0.0001@0.0002; No. 36 timothy, \$0.00005@0.0001; No. 37 timothy, \$0.00002@0.00005; No. 38 timothy, \$0.00001@0.00002; No. 39 timothy, \$0.000005@0.00001; No. 40 timothy, \$0.000002@0.000005; No. 41 timothy, \$0.000001@0.000002; No. 42 timothy, \$0.0000005@0.000001; No. 43 timothy, \$0.0000002@0.0000005; No. 44 timothy, \$0.0000001@0.0000002; No. 45 timothy, \$0.00000005@0.0000001; No. 46 timothy, \$0.00000002@0.00000005; No. 47 timothy, \$0.00000001@0.00000002; No. 48 timothy, \$0.000000005@0.00000001; No. 49 timothy, \$0.000000002@0.000000005; No. 50 timothy, \$0.000000001@0.000000002; No. 51 timothy, \$0.0000000005@0.000000001; No. 52 timothy, \$0.0000000002@0.0000000005; No. 53 timothy, \$0.0000000001@0.0000000002; No. 54 timothy, \$0.00000000005@0.0000000001; No. 55 timothy, \$0.00000000002@0.00000000005; No. 56 timothy, \$0.00000000001@0.00000000002; No. 57 timothy, \$0.000000000005@0.00000000001; No. 58 timothy, \$0.000000000002@0.000000000005; No. 59 timothy, \$0.000000000001@0.000000000002; No. 60 timothy, \$0.0000000000005@0.000000000001; No. 61 timothy, \$0.0000000000002@0.0000000000005; No. 62 timothy, \$0.0000000000001@0.0000000000002; No. 63 timothy, \$0.00000000000005@0.0000000000001; No. 64 timothy, \$0.00000000000002@0.00000000000005; No. 65 timothy, \$0.00000000000001@0.00000000000002; No. 66 timothy, \$0.000000000000005@0.00000000000001; No. 67 timothy, \$0.000000000000002@0.000000000000005; No. 68 timothy, \$0.000000000000001@0.000000000000002; No. 69 timothy, \$0.0000000000000005@0.000000000000001; No. 70 timothy, \$0.0000000000000002@0.0000000000000005; No. 71 timothy, \$0.0000000000000001@0.0000000000000002; No. 72 timothy, \$0.00000000000000005@0.0000000000000001; No. 73 timothy, \$0.00000000000000002@0.00000000000000005; No. 74 timothy, \$0.00000000000000001@0.00000000000000002; No. 75 timothy, \$0.000000000000000005@0.00000000000000001; No. 76 timothy, \$0.000000000000000002@0.000000000000000005; No. 77 timothy, \$0.000000000000000001@0.000000000000000002; No. 78 timothy, \$0.0000000000000000005@0.000000000000000001; No. 79 timothy, \$0.0000000000000000002@0.0000000000000000005; No. 80 timothy, \$0.0000000000000000001@0.0000000000000000002; No. 81 timothy, \$0.00000000000000000005@0.0000000000000000001; No. 82 timothy, \$0.00000000000000000002@0.00000000000000000005; No. 83 timothy, \$0.00000000000000000001@0.00000000000000000002; No. 84 timothy, \$0.000000000000000000005@0.00000000000000000001; No. 85 timothy, \$0.000000000000000000002@0.000000000000000000005; No. 86 timothy, \$0.000000000000000000001@0.000000000000000000002; No. 87 timothy, \$0.0000000000000000000005@0.000000000000000000001; No. 88 timothy, \$0.0000000000000000000002@0.0000000000000000000005; No. 89 timothy, \$0.0000000000000000000001@0.0000000000000000000002; No. 90 timothy, \$0.00000000000000000000005@0.0000000000000000000001; No. 91 timothy, \$0.00000000000000000000002@0.00000000000000000000005; No. 92 timothy, \$0.00000000000000000000001@0.000000